# Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,017. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27. 1798. PRICE SIXPENCE.


### NOTICE TO THE FOREST CLUB.

THE SILVER COLLAR to be run for at Selkirk, on Tuesday the 9th October. It is hoped every member will attend.

### CITY OF EDINBURGH MILITIA.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Ballot for One Militiaman found unfit, in the District of the *Ancient and Extended Royalty*, will take place, in the New Church Aisle of this City, on Saturday next, the 29th September current, at twelve o'clock noon, when all concerned may attend.

*Council Chamber, Edinburgh, Sept. 26. 1798.*

THO. ELDER, Preses.
JAMES LAING, Clerk

### HIGH SCHOOL.

THE HIGH SCHOOL of this City met on Monday last. Mr WILLIAM RITCHIE begins the RUDIMENT CLASS on Monday next, the 1st of October.

Mess. MASTERTONS have opened their Class for WRITING and ACCOMPTS, in the High School Room.—Where may be had, a Complete Book of Penmanship, written by a late Student of said School. *Edinr. Sept. 27. 1798.*

### WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

AN ASSISTANT FOR A SCHOOL, qualified to teach the following Branches of Education, viz. English, French, Writing, Arithmetic in all its branches, Book-keeping, Practical Mathematics, Geography, Navigation, &c. If he can teach Drawing, so much the better.

For particulars apply to the Rev. Mess. M'Lean and Fernie, Dunfermline.

### A CATTLE MANAGER.

Wanted, in the Island of Jamaica,

A YOUNG MAN, well qualified to superintend a Grass Farm, and who understands and has had the experience in the rearing and management of Black Cattle and Horses, will meet with liberal encouragement, in the island of Jamaica, on an engagement for three years.

For particulars apply to James Robertson, writer to the signet, Castlehill, Edinburgh.——Not to be repeated.

### MID LOTHIAN ASSESSED TAXES.

THE COMMISSIONERS of APPEALS for this county are to hold their last Meeting upon Tuesday next, the 2d of October, in the Old Justiciary Court-house, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

EDINBURGH, 27th September, 1798.

### COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Trustees for putting into execution the Turnpike Acts in the county of Edinburgh, will be held within the Inner Session House of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 2d day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, (being the Michaelmas Head Court of Freeholders) at which meeting the trustees are hereby required to attend.

R. DUNDAS, Convener.

### INVERNESS-SHIRE.

INTIMATION is hereby made to the FREEHOLDERS of the County of Inverness, that their Michaelmas Head Court falls to beheld this year upon Tuesday the 2d day of October next.

*Inverness, 15th Sept. 1798.* LOCK. KINLOCH.

### BERWICK-SHIRE.

AT the request of several respectable Land Owners of the County of Berwick, I hereby give notice, That at the Michaelmas Meeting of the Freeholders of this County on the first Tuesday of October next, will be taken into consideration the question, "Whether it may not be proper to instruct the "Representative of this County in Parliament, to recommend "that a General Contribution, or tax on Income, may be substituted instead of the present mode of raising money by the "augmentation of the Assessed Taxes, and to take all the "means in his power to promote and support such commu-"tation."

ROBERT HAY, Convener.

### A COMMISSION IN THE ARMY
*TO BE SOLD.*

AN ENSIGNCY in an Old Regiment will be SOLD on reasonable terms, by applying to Mr Graham Leny, No. 20. Castle Street.

### FOR SALE AT MONTROSE.

FOUR HUNDRED BOBBINS of Twelve-head St PETERSBURGH FLAX.

Apply to Robert Wilkie, Montrose.

### FARM IN ANGUS TO LET.

THE Farm of WEST KIRKTON, for 19 years from Martinmas next, measuring about 162 Scots acres, and lying within a mile of the town of Arbroath.

For further particulars, apply to the Proprietor at Hospitalfield, by Arbroath.

### FARMS IN ANGUS-SHIRE TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas first,

THE Following FARMS of the ESTATE of CARSE, viz.

I.—BANKHEAD, consisting of 100 acres arable.
II.—COTTON, of about 121 acres.
III.—QUILKAE, about 290 acres.

These farms lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and of marle.

Bankhead has an excellent farm house and offices, and will be set for nineteen years certain, and after, for one or two lives.

The other two farms are already upon good lives, and will therefore be let for the endurance of them.

Mr Greenhill at Old Montrose, by Montrose, will receive offers in grassum, or additional rents, as offerers incline.

### SALE OF A HOUSE, &c. AND ABOUT FOUR ACRES OF LAND,

In the Neighbourhood of Falkirk, Stirlingshire.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of William Dearn, vintner in Falkirk, upon Thursday the 25th day of October next, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and OFFICES built in the most substantial manner, within these few years, by the Rev. John Stewart, deceased, on the south side of the town of Falkirk, with an excellently laid off garden, well stocked with young fruit trees, and about four acres of Ground. The house stands upon a gentle eminence, nearly in the centre of the grounds, which are all well inclosed, and commands a beautiful and extensive prospect of Callander Wood, the Forth, &c. A rivulet of very fine spring water runs through the garden. So convenient and pleasant a situation of such an extent, is seldom in the market.

The house will be shown every lawful day by the present possessor; and for farther particulars, intending purchasers or those inclining to make a private bargain, may apply to the Rev. Alexander Moncrief, Muckart, Mr John Sorley, merchant, Glasgow, or James Aitken, writer in Falkirk, who is possessed of the articles of roup and title-deeds of the property.

### AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

*The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack,*

ROXBURGH PACKET,

THO. TAYLOR, Master

Will take in Goods till Friday afternoon, at three o'clock, when she will sail.

*Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, Sept. 27. 1798.*

### AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

*The Old Shipping Company's Smack*

COMMERCIAL PACKET,

JOSEPH MOSLEY Master,

Will take in goods till to-morrow at four o'clock afternoon, when she will sail.

*Old Shipping Company's Office, Leith, Sept. 27. 1798.* WILLIAM GRINLY, Ag.

### DUMFRIES RACES.

To be Run for over the Course at Tinwald Downs, on TUESDAY the 2d day of October next,

A PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, from the Dumfries and Galloway Hunt—To carry,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 year olds, 6st. 5lb. | | 6 year olds, 8st. 12lb. | |
| 4 | — 7 7 | And aged | 9 — |
| 5 | — 8 5 | | |

The best of three four mile heats.

The winner of one Plate this year to carry 3lb. extra, and of two or a King's Hundred, 7 lb. extra.

SAME DAY—Hon. William Maule's ch. c. Mr Robert, against Mr Fletcher's ch. pony Copperbottom, for 100 Guineas each h. f. weight for inches.—The best of three four mile heats.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 3d October,

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS.

To carry,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 year olds, 7st. 10lb. | | 6 year olds, 8st. 12lb. | |
| 5 | — 8 7 | And aged | 9 — |

The best of three four mile heats.

The winner of one Plate this year to carry 3lb. extra, and of two or a King's Hundred, 7lb. extra.

On THURSDAY, the 4th October,

PRODUCE SWEEPSTAKES of FIFTY GUINEAS each, h. f. Colts to carry 7st. 4lb. Fillies 7st. 2lb.—Two miles.

Major Cathcart's dun colt by Pitch out of the Queen of Sheba.
Major Cathcart's ch. c. by Calomel, dam by Favourite.
Mr Oswald's gr. filly by Sir Andrew out of Lady Betty.
Mr Maule's b. filly by Scorpion out of Lady Ann.
Mr Maule's br. filly by Scorpion dam by Young Mark.

Same day, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE to be run for by the beaten horses of the two former days; the best of three two mile heats.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 year olds 6st. 5lb. | | 6 year olds 8st. 12lb. | |
| 4 year olds 7st. 7lb. | | and | |
| 5 year olds 8st. 5lb. | | Aged, | 9st. |

Two reputed running horses to start for each plate, otherwise no race; and if only one, 20l. to be given to the owner.

The horses proposed to be run, must all be entered at the George Inn, on Monday the 1st of October, between the hours of six and seven afternoon, when proper certificates must be produced, and the usual entry money be paid.

All disputes to be finally determined by the Stewards, or those whom they shall appoint.

THE EARL OF DARLINGTON
C. G. S. MENTEATH, Esq.
HENRY VEITCH, Esq.
FRANCIS LACELLES, Esq. } Stewards.

☞ Ordinaries and Assemblies as usual.

### ESCAPE OF PRISONERS OF WAR FROM EDINBURGH CASTLE.

*Agent for Prisoners of War's Office, Edinburgh, Sept. 23. 1798.*

WHEREAS, late last night, or early this morning, *Eleven French* and *Two Dutch* Prisoners found means to effect their escape from the *Hospital* for Prisoners of War at Edinburgh Castle, where they were lodged as *objects of medical treatment:*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That a Reward of ONE GUINEA for each Prisoner will be paid to any person who shall retake, or be the means of retaking the whole, or either of the said Prisoners, exclusive of all necessary expences attending their recapture, by applying to Mr WRIGHT, the Agent for the Prisoners of War here, or to Mr COLQUHOUN, the Agent at Greenock.

The descriptions of the several Prisoners shall appear so soon as the same can, with any accuracy, be ascertained; in the mean time, it is intreated, that all suspicious characters may be secured and detained, until they are examined by the Agent.

### RENFREWSHIRE GAME DUTY.

LIST of CERTIFICATES, with respect to Killing of Game, issued by the Sheriff-clerk of Renfrewshire, from 5th of July to 6th of September 1798, both inclusive.

A
William Armour, residing at Barrochan
B
Thomas Bissland, merchant in Paisley, residing at Ferguslie
John Bisset, residing at Arthurlie
John Black, residing at Pannel
C
John Connell, Esq. Advocate, Sheriff-depute of Renfrewshire
George Christie, merchant in Paisley
John Crawford, vintner in Paisley
David Corse, merchant in Paisley
John Cunningham, Esq. of Craigends, at Craigends
F
Robert Fulton, Esq. of Hartfield, at Maxwelton
James Findlater, wright in Paisley
William Fulton, Esq. of Park, at Park
Lieut. Robert Fulton, of 21st Fuzileers, residing at Maxwelton
Malcolm Fleming, Esq. of Barrochan.
Mr William Malcolm Fleming, residing at Barrochan
H
Ludovic Houston, Esq. younger of Johnston, at Johnston
K
Thomas King, Esq. of Millbank, residing at Finlayston
L
James Lounds, Esq. of Arthurlie, residing at Arthurlie
William Lounds, Esq. residing at Arthurlie
M
William Mather, residing at Netherplace
George Malcolm, Esq. of Poltalloch
Alexander M'Lerran, residing at Ardgowan
Dey Hort M'Dowall, Esq. of Walkinshaw
Andrew Moodie, merchant in Paisley
Malcolm Monteith, residing at Houston
N
William Napier, residing at Blackston
O
Robert Orr, residing at Woodside
P
Thomas Pollock of Falside, residing at Falside
James Paton, residing in Paisley
Robert Paton, writer in Port Glasgow
Hugh Paterson, shipmaster in Port Glasgow
R
Dugald Malcolm Ruthven, merchant in Greenock
S
Archibald Speirs, Esq. of Elderslie, at Elderslie house
Hugh Snodgras, writer in Paisley
John Snodgras, writer in Paisley
Ro. Stewart, late merchant in Greenock, residing in Arran
The Hon. Charles Stuart, residing at Erskine House
William Stewart, in Townhead of Paisley
W
Robert Wallace, Esq. younger of Kelly, residing at Kelly
William Wallace, residing at Kelly
Alexander Wood, of the Customs, Greenock.

GAME-KEEPERS.

By deputation from

John Baird at Arthurlie — James Lounds, Esq. of Arthurlie
Peter Buchanan, gardener at Johnston — George Houstoun, Esq. of Johnston
Peter Crerar, at Erskine House — The Right Hon. Lord Blantyre
Adam Wilson at Castle-Semple — Wm. M'Dowall, Esq. of Garthland

ROB. WALKINSHAW.

By order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties. JOHN BRETTELL, Sec.

### SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.
*TO BE SOLD,*

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BALLINSHOE, and others, lying in the parish of Kerriemuir, and LANDS of CRAIGNATHROW in the parish of Forfar.

Further particulars will be given in a future advertisement. Application to be made to Charles Greenhill, Esq. at Old Montrose; or to Mess. Fotheringham and Pearson, writers to the signet.

### NEW TEAS OF VERY SUPERIOR QUALITIES,

To be SOLD for ready money, at very low prices, by

SHEPPARD, SOUTH BRIDGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

The following Teas he recommends as the cheapest:

Superfine Congo, 4s. 6d. with fine Congo, 4s. per lib.
Fine Souchong, 5s. Superfine, 5s. 6d. Superior, 6s. do.
Fine Bloom Tea, 5s. Superfine, 5s. 6d. do.
Fine Hyson Green, 6s. Superfine, 7s. Superior, 8s. do.
Superior Cochineal Gun-powder Tea, 10s. do.
Very best Congo Leaf Tea, 3s. 6d. do.

Dealers supplied on the lowest terms possible.

N. B. A few small painted Pots of very fine Shoushong Tea, about 10 pound in each, at 6s. per lib.
Very best Hyson in ditto ditto, at 8s. ditto.

### FIFE MILITIA.

THE Persons after named and designed having been balloted to serve as Militiamen for the parishes after mentioned, and having failed to attend, or provide substitutes, notwithstanding the regular intimations given to that effect, were found to have forfeited the penalties in the Militia Acts, and, in default of effects whereon to levy, the same were declared Deserters—Therefore the parishes after specified are hereby required, within one kalendar month from this date, to procure fit and able persons to serve instead of the said deserters, otherwise the Lord Lieutenant and his Deputies, and Justices of Peace of the said county, will, on Thursday the 1st day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, at the respective District Towns, proceed to ballot for others in place of the persons declared deserters; and the Lieutenancy and Justices will, at the same time and places, likewise proceed to ballot for those who have been found unfit for service, or not liable to serve, as after specified, viz.—

*CUPAR DISTRICT.*

CUPAR PARISH.
Niel Beatson—declared a deserter.
James Lyall—not liable to serve, being an apprentice, and above the age at the time of making up the lists.
Thomas Norrie—unfit for service.

AUCHTERMUCHTY.
John Williamson—unfit for service.

CERES.
Thomas Seath—also balloted in Monimail.

CULTS.
James Robertson—unfit for service.

KETTLE.
James Neilson—unfit for service.

*ST ANDREWS DISTRICT.*

ANSTRUTHER EASTER PARISH.
Charles Jardin—declared a deserter.

CAMERON.
James M'Culloch—unfit for service.

FORGAN.
Walter Farmer—dead.
John M'Bain—declared a deserter.
George Martin—unfit for service.

KILRENNY.
Andrew Robertson—unfit for service.

NEWBURN.
William Campbell—declared a deserter.

ST ANDREWS.
Charles Bell, servant, Nether Strathkinnes; James Lumsdaine, servant, Kincaple; and John Thomson, servant, St Andrews—declared deserters.

*KIRKCALDY DISTRICT.*

AUCHTERDERRAN PARISH.
Charles Baxter—declared a deserter.

KIRKCALDY.
Alexander Gibb and George Hume—unfit for service.

MARKINCH.
James Chalmers and Thomas Pearson—unfit for service.

WEMYSS.
John Dick and John Dickson—declared deserters.

*DUNFERMLINE DISTRICT.*

ABERDOUR PARISH.
David Young—unfit for service.

It is the interest of those persons liable to be balloted for, and whose names still remain undrawn, to use their endeavours to procure information of the deserters, in order that they may be apprehended, and prevent the ballot falling on those in the original lists. CRAWFURD, Lieut.

### ROSS-SHIRE MILITIA.

THE PERSONS FOLLOWING, viz.,—

PARISH OF NIGG,
Donald Henry, late shoemaker at Pitcalny,

KINCARDINE,
Murdoch Fraser, late at Kincardine,

CONTIN,
Alexander M'Kenzie, servant at Mossford,

URRAY,
Robert M'Rae, labourer at Peabait,

ROSEMARKIE,
Thomas Paterson, servant at Carse,

LOCHBROOM,
Rory M'Leod, son to John M'Leod, at Inverkirkagg,
John M'Rae, alias M'Leod, at Inverlaal,
Duncan Stewart, at Achiltybuie,
Alexander Mackenzie, son to William M'Kenzie, servant to Dundonnell,

GERLOCH,
John M'Lean, at Flowerdale,
Murdoch M'Iver, cottar's son, at Drimnachork,
Kenneth M'Kenzie, residenter at Inverewe,

LOCHS, ISLAND OF LEWIS,
Kenneth Campbell, labourer at Smoshswick,

balloted for the above parishes in the county of Ross, having failed to attend, or procure substitutes, notwithstanding various intimations at the church-doors and otherwise, were deemed to have forfeited the penalties in the Militia Acts, and, not having funds whereon to levy the same, are declared Deserters;—therefore, the above parishes are hereby required, within one kalendar month from this date, to procure proper persons to serve instead of such Deserters, otherwise the Deputy Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace of the respective districts are called upon to proceed to ballot for others in their places, from the original ballot boxes; which makes it necessary for the parishes at large, and for those persons whose names are still undrawn, to endeavour to have the above persons apprehended, and for each of whom ONE POUND STERLING will be paid, on their being lodged in any of his Majesty's jails, on application to Mess. Alexander and Colin M'Kenzie, writers to the signet, Edinburgh, or to the Paymasters of the Regiment at Dingwall.

*Head Quarters, Dingwall, Sept. 19. 1798.* SEAFORTH, Lord Lieut.

*By Authority of the Right Honble.*

### THE JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY OF SCOTLAND.

That upon Friday the 12th day of October 1798, there is to be exposed to public roup and SALE, before the said Judge at Edinburgh, within the ordinary Court Place there, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE SLOOP HENNY OF DUMFRIES,

Presently lying at Glencaple Quay, in the port of Dumfries, with her haill Furniture and Apparelling conform to inventory; which sloop was built at Dumfries in the year 1782, and measures per register 37 tons, and is then to be set up at the sum of 85l. sterling.

The articles and conditions of sale, and inventory of the said sloop, together with the certificate of British register, are to be seen at the Admiralty Office, Paterson's Court; and copies thereof in the hands of James Murray, one of the procurators in the said High Court, at any time betwixt and the day of sale.

### FIRE-OFFICE.

*CORPORATION OF ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE*
(Established by Royal Charter, in the reign of George I.)

*THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS and DUTY due at this Office at the term of* MICHAELMAS *(being the 29th current), are requested to be paid up, as by no gleaning payment fifteen days after that date, the benefit of the policy expires.*

*Policies for Insurances on Buildings, Goods, Farming Stock, &c. are issued as usual.*

☞ *Assurances on Lives and Annuities are also done at this Office.*

*Insurance Office, No. 8. South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.* THOMSONS & CO. *Agents.*

### DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

*Subscriptions in the Parish of Caputh, and County of Perth.*
*(Concluded from our last.)*

| | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alex. Smith, E. Caputh | 1 | 0 | Chs. Sprunt, Fordie | 10 | 0 | |
| David Young, do | 1 | 0 | J. Sprunt, do | 5 | 0 | |
| Marg. Kinnear, do | 2 | 6 | Andrew Duncan, do | 3 | 0 | |
| John Robertson, do | 1 | 6 | W. Fenwick, Snaigow | 3 | 0 | |
| James Scott, jun. do | 2 | 6 | John Gow, do | 2 | 6 | |
| James Duncan, do | 5 | 0 | Joseph Sclater | 2 | 6 | |
| Thomas Duncan, do | 5 | 0 | James Bisset, Nether Kincairney | 10 | 6 | |
| W. Louttas, do | 1 | 6 | | | | |
| John Bisset, sen. | 2 | 6 | W. Miller, do | 1 | 6 | |
| James Struthers, jun. | 1 | 6 | D. Mustard, Mucklerie | 2 | 6 | |
| Alexander Cameron | 3 | 0 | Jo. Sclater, do | 1 | 0 | |
| Alexander Fleeming | 1 | 0 | Charles Sclater, do | 2 | 6 | |
| W. Brough | 2 | 0 | Andrew Cochran, do | 2 | 6 | |
| James Smith | 1 | 6 | James Miller, do | 7 | 6 | |
| J. Stratten, Middleton | 2 | 6 | Ja. Marshall, Snaigow | 5 | 0 | |
| W. Stratten, Kirkhill | 2 | 6 | James Young, do | 1 | 6 | |
| Ja. Smith, Clarpotts | 2 | 6 | Wm. Murray, do | 1 | 6 | |
| Geo. Brough, W. Caputh | 1 | 0 | W. Sterlan, Drumsterly | 1l. 1 | 0 | |
| David Henry, do | 1 | 0 | David Robertson | 2 | 6 | |
| Andrew Brough, do | 1 | 6 | W. Anderson | 2 | 0 | |
| W. Chalmers, do | 2 | 6 | John Leslie of Rutterstown | 1l. 1 | 0 | |
| Donald Robertson, do | 2 | 6 | | | | |
| W. Logie, do | 1 | 6 | J. C. | 3 | 0 | |
| James Robertson, do | 1 | 6 | James Robertson | 1 | 0 | |
| David Miller, do | 2 | 6 | W. Leslie | 2 | 0 | |
| Alex. Peterkin, do | 2 | 0 | John M'Leish | 2 | 6 | |
| Andrew Thomson, do | 2 | 6 | John Stewart | 2 | 0 | |
| W. Young, do | 2 | 6 | John Pennycook | 2 | 6 | |
| James Smith, do | 2 | 6 | Niel Robertson | 5 | 0 | |
| W. Chalmers, do | 1 | 0 | James Young | 1 | 0 | |
| Charles Howe, do | 1 | 6 | Alexander M'Intosh | 1 | 6 | |
| Peter Craigie, do | 2 | 6 | James Bonie | 1 | 0 | |
| James Fyfe, do | 1 | 6 | John Clark | 1 | 0 | |
| Donald Bonie, do | 2 | 6 | George M'Ritchie | 1 | 6 | |
| James Smith, do | 1 | 6 | James Ambrose | 0 | 6 | |
| Charles Robertson, do | 1 | 6 | Joseph Hutton | 1 | 0 | |
| John Straton Mirylees | 2 | 6 | Alexander Keir | 1 | 0 | |
| James Craigie, sen. | 1 | 0 | John Leslie | 1 | 0 | |
| P. Craigie, boat of Caputh | 1 | 6 | Mungo Brodie | 1 | 0 | |
| James Scott, do | 2 | 0 | John Clark | 1 | 6 | |
| John Strachan, Middletown | 2 | 6 | John Thomson | 1 | 0 | |
| P. Bruntfield, sen. New Delvin | 5 | 0 | A. B. | 1 | 0 | |
| P. Bruntfield, jun. do | 1 | 0 | Thomas Robertson | 1 | 0 | |
| John Young, do | 1 | 0 | J. D. | 1 | 0 | |
| Dav. Chrystie, Brydiestown | 5 | 6 | Mungo Ferguson | 1 | 0 | |
| W. Fenwick, ditto | 5 | 0 | James Dow | 1 | 0 | |
| John Fenwick, do | 5 | 0 | James Dick | 2 | 6 | |
| Thomas Young, New Delvin | 1 | 0 | James Iron | 1 | 0 | |
| Ja. Gellatly, do | 2 | 0 | Ann Leckie | 1 | 0 | |
| John Miller, do | 2 | 6 | John Soutar, Pardie | 2 | 6 | |
| G. Chalmers, W. Caputh | 3 | 0 | George Chalmers | 2 | 6 | |
| And. Straton, Inchtuthie | 5 | 0 | George Steel, Russel | 5 | 0 | |
| Ja. Straton, jun. do | 10 | 6 | Henry Bell at Delvin | 5 | 0 | |
| Ja. Straton, sen. do | 1l. 1 | 0 | Charles Bragh, do | 2 | 0 | |
| Tho. Stratton, do | 1 | 0 | Charles Culbert, do | 1 | 0 | |
| Alex. Straton, do | 1 | 6 | John Gilmore, do | 3 | 0 | |
| John Reid, do | 1 | 6 | Adam Harris, do | 1 | 0 | |
| Isaac Straton, Cult | 1l. 1 | 0 | John Bisset, do | 1 | 0 | |
| Tho. Kilgour, Netheraird | 1l. 1 | 0 | L. S. do | 10 | 6 | |
| John Irons | 1 | 6 | A. P. do | 10 | 6 | |
| Jam. Robertson | 1 | 0 | P. W. D. do | 10 | 6 | |
| John M'Niall | 1 | 6 | Edward Angus, do | 5 | 0 | |
| John Balfour, Millhill | 5 | 0 | Elis. Spear, do | 5 | 0 | |
| Charles Balfour, do | 2 | 6 | Jean M'Lean, do | 2 | 0 | |
| Peter Hall, Park of Mucklerie | 10 | 0 | Elizabeth Bisset | 1 | 0 | |
| | | | Dorothy Wallace, do | 5 | 0 | |
| | | | W. Ferguson, do | 5 | 0 | |
| | | | Andrew Bisset, Burtoch | 10 | 0 | |
| | | | W. Bisset, do | 2 | 0 | |
| | | | | L. 50 | 15 | 0 |

### CLYDE'S MILL.

To be SET in tack,

THE CORN MILL, situated upon ONE of the FALLS of the CLYDE, near Milton House. It is proposed to set the above for eight years, on this condition, That the landlord may vacate the lease by paying the tenant a bounty of twenty-five pounds Sterling, whether the fall of the Clyde is wanted for the purpose of manufactures, or to be taken into pleasure grounds. But the new tenant shall enjoy the full space of eight years if a corn mill is continued at Milton. From the great value of Milton Mill, Mr Brisbane paid Francis Watt a HUNDRED GUINEAS to resign his tack for eight years only. Along with the mill there will be set the SALMON FISHING, the ORCHARD, ARABLE and PASTURE, possessed by the present tenant; and a much greater quantity of Arable and Pasture Land may be had, if the tenant wishes it. If a suitable offer is made, the proprietor will build a large handsome house of two stories. Entry at Martinmas first.

Apply to the proprietor, at Milton upon Clyde, half-way between the towns of Hamilton and Lanark.

### FARMS.

To be LET by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 24th of October, at one o'clock afternoon, for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas first,

THE Lands of CROY, exclusive of the Wood of Craigmarloch, of about 253 acres, partly arable and partly pasture, lying in the parish of Cumbernald, county of Dunbarton, and about a mile south of the town of Kilsyth.

The great Canal passes through the lands, by which lime can be laid down at a small expence, also dung from Glasgow, and from Kilsyth. Inclosures will be made, as may be agreed upon.

The lands may be let in one, in two, or in three farms. If to three tenants, the farm of Croyhill will consist of about 117 acres, the farm of Petersmailing 53 acres, and the farm of Nethercroy 83 acres. If to two tenants, Croyhill and Petersmailing will make one farm of about 170 acres. Croyhill grounds are reckoned much calculated for a turnip farm.

William Moffat, at Auchenstarry, will show the grounds. And, for further information, or a private bargain, apply to Mr Cowan, Grahamestone, Glasgow, or Mr John Lang, writer in Glasgow.——A private bargain will be more agreeable to the proprietor than a public roup.

### HOUSE AND FARMS IN MID LOTHIAN TO LET

To be LET and entered into at Martinmas next, for what term of years shall be agreed upon,

THE HOUSE and INCLOSURES of BELLFIELD, with the FARM of WEST LANTON adjoining.

Belfield contains 65¼ Scots acres, is divided into eight inclosures, all arable land, except a few strips of old planting.

The farm of West Lanton contains 63¾ Scots acres, of arable land, including about 1¼ acres of old planting. This farm is also inclosed and subdivided into five inclosures.

These farms are situated 12 miles west from Edinburgh, and about half a mile south of the great road by Mid Calder to Glasgow, and within 1½ mile of Raw-camp Lime-works.—They will be let together or separately as may be afterwards agreed upon.

Offers in writing may be given in to Hugh Bremner, accountant, Edinburgh, or to M'Kenzie Stobbie, at Dalmahoy who will shew the farms and inform as to particulars.

# LONDON GAZETTE,

*ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, September 22. 1798.*

Copy of a letter from the Right Honourable Admiral Earl of ST VINCENT, K. B. to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated Ville de Paris, before Cadiz, 20th August 1798.

I INCLOSE the representation of a very gallant and obstinate action, fought by his Majesty's sloop l'Espoir, of fourteen six-pounders, against a Ligurian pirate of very superior force, which reflects such lustre upon his Majesty's arms, that too much cannot be said in praise of it.

The loss of Mr Solsby, the master, is greatly to be lamented, as he was a very promising young man.

*His Majesty's sloop l'Espoir, Gibraltar, 10th August, 1798.*

MY LORD, I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that having under my charge part of the Oran convoy, on the 9th instant, at about 5 P. M. I discovered a large ship seemingly steering to cut off the convoy, or for Malaga, Cape Windmill bearing N. E. by N. four or five leagues. If she proved an enemy I saw the preservation of the convoy depended upon my opposing her; I therefore hauled out from them, and made all sail to meet her. A little before seven P. M. perceiving her to be a man of war, and hove to to receive me, I hoisted our colours, that we might know each other, being then within musket-shot; she did not think proper to display her's; but when we came upon her weather quarter, hailed, which I answered. He then ordered me, in a very imperious manner, and in good English, to "go to leeward of him, and strike, or he would sink me," firing one shot into us, and instantly after his whole broadside, which we returned, and continued a very heavy fire of great guns and small arms on both sides till about three quarters past ten, P. M. when we had the satisfaction to hear him call out for quarter,—"begging us not to fire any more; he was a Genoese." I told him again we were a British man of war, and ordered him to lower all his sails and come on board of me, but he paid no further attention, and kept shooting up to gain a situation to rake us: We brought our broadside to bear, and thinking his force too great to be trifled with, gave to him its full effect, and he returned it—but on our shooting a-head, and tacking to give him the other, he again cried out, "begging us not to fire "again, that he was badly wounded, but would obey "my orders immediately;" and on his lowering his sails all firing ceased about eleven P. M. The vessel is called the Liguria, Don. Franc. de Orso Commander, a Dutch frigate sold to the Genoese, and mounting twelve eighteen-pounders, four twelve-pounders, ten six-pounders, twelve long wall pieces, and four swivels, with 120 men on board, of all nations.

It would give me infinite pleasure if I could close this, without having to inform your Lordship, that in the first hour of the action I lost my master, Mr Solsby;—a loss I felt more severely, for he was brave with the greatest coolness, and knew his duty well. I had six men wounded, two badly; the Liguria had seven killed and fourteen wounded, among them the boatswain was killed, and the First Captain very dangerously wounded.

No panegryic of mine can do justice to either warrant officers or men; for the great disparity between the vessels shews, that had it not been for their spirited exertions, we must have fallen a sacrifice to those pirates, or whatever else they may be.

The service is much indebted to the spirited conduct of Captain Brown, of the 28th regiment, who happened to be on board, by his animation inspiring all around, and by his attention to the guns; nor would I do justice if I did not beg leave, in the strongest terms, to recommend to your Lordship's notice Mr Hemphill, the purser, who, with my leave, came up from below, where he had been stationed, and by his assiduity in attending the guns, saved me much, as after the loss of the master, my attention was more particularly required in manœuvring the helm and sails. I have the honour to be, &c.

LOFTUS OTWAY BLAND.

*Admiral the Earl of St Vincent, K. B. &c.*

*Commissions in the New Galloway Volunteer Association, signed by his Majesty. Dated August 14. 1798.*

John Gordon, Esq. to be Captain. William Craig to be First Lieutenant. John Murray to be Second Lieutenant.

London

## SEPTEMBER 22.

### BANK OF ENGLAND.

On Wednesday last, a General Court of Proprietors was held at the Bank.

After the minutes of the last Court had been read, it was proposed that the dividend for the last half year be 3l. 10s. as usual.

Mr DURANT rose, agreeable to the notice he had given at the Court held for Declaration of Dividend in March last, to move that the resolution just read be amended, by inserting *four pounds* instead of *three pounds ten*.

From observing the complexion of the meeting, and the small number of Proprietors present, he had little hopes of success. He regretted that the Court had been convened by only one advertisement, which had appeared in the London Gazette, a publication not seen by a fiftieth part of the Proprietory. However, as he had pledged himself to bring forward the amendment, he should proceed. He had consulted the charter and bye-laws of the Company, and presumed he had a right to make the present motion. He should endeavour to prove that the Corporation of the Bank of England had ability to make the proposed increase, and that there would be a propriety and a justice in doing so. "I shall ground my arguments (said Mr D.) on documents I hold in my hand; they are taken from a publication by Mr Allerdyce, a man whose authority is too high to be disputed, and whose integrity is too great to mislead.—If any of the Court Directors can prove the statements fallacious, they will most certainly do it. On the 27th of February 1797, the Bank delivered an account to the Secret Committee of the Lords and Commons, in which the surplus profits of the Company were stated to be 3,826,800l. Mr Allerdyce supposes the annual profits of the concern to be 1,122,784l. That the grounds of my argument may be perfectly secure, I shall estimate the annual saving at only 300,000l. less than which I know from good authority it cannot be—it may be more.

The dividends annually paid on capital stock amount to 814,968l. this sum, were my proposed amendment to take place, would be increased by about 110,000l. per ann. there would then be left about 200,000l. to be carried to the aggregate surplus sum of 3,800,000l—Now, supposing the annual profits to continue the same for the remaining fourteen years of the charter, (and there is certainly no probability of that term being shortened), they would amount to 2,800,000l. which, added to the present surplus of 3,800,000l. would make a sum of 6,626,890l. to be divided among the proprietors at the expiration of the charter, over and above the capital stock.

From this statement, it is evident, that if the dividend be not increased, there will remain at the termination of the charter, a surplus of eight millions and upwards, a sum, in my opinion, too enormous to be laid by. As to the propriety of agreeing to the amendment I shall follow an example of the highest authority in this country, no less than the Right Hon. the Chancellor of the Exchequer, of whom I have entertained a high opinion, on account of his great exertions to prevent the depression of our national funds; whatever tends to raise their value has always met with his approbation, and he had adopted many schemes of finance solely because they seemed to him calculated to produce that desirable effect.

I shall now trouble you with a few observations from Mr Allerdyce's publication; the 14th of Feb. 1792, Bank Stock was at 220; the 25th of Feb. 1797, it had fallen to 130; and on the 1st of June 1797, it was as low as 115; it should be remarked, that on the 25th of Feb. 1797, 3 per cent. Consols were at 50, and on the 1st of June, 1797, they were at 48, so that the 3 per cent. Consols had fallen only 2 per cent. between February and June, whilst Bank Stock had in the same time, sunk 15 per cent. notwithstanding the Corporation were possessed of such ability to prevent a diminution in the value of their property. I would further observe, that in 1781, the dividend on Bank Stock was 6 per cent.; in 1788, seven years after, it was increased one per cent. but from 1788 to 1798, no increase had been made.

Before I proceed to consider the justice of the case, I take the liberty to remark, that Mr Allerdyce supposes the number of Bank Proprietors to be about 2500—amongst which he reckons there are 500 foreigners, 260 widows, and about 330 spinsters. Are not these widows and spinsters entitled to a share in the profit which has arisen during their proprietorship? Is it not strict justice to grant it to them? I have been principally induced to propose this amendment, because I was convinced of the justice of the claims of the Proprietors. If the motion should succeed, it would be of little personal advantage to me, only twenty pounds a year, a sum too inconsiderable to incline me to trouble the Court. But I conceive myself engaged in the cause of the fatherless and the widow. A circumstance within my own knowledge will be, I think, a case in point; a friend who died some years ago left a considerable property, about 20,000l. Bank Stock, the money will be very soon called for to be paid to the different claimants. Is it not unjust for these men to receive Bank Stock at 119, when there is so large a surplus of profit remaining in the hands of the Corporation? and yet similar affairs are occurring every month. I do not suppose the Directors to be less alive to feelings of justice than myself; but as they are in the habit of attending to old rules and customs, the subject may not strike them so forcibly as me. I trust I have proved the Bank to be capable of paying this encrease of dividend—that propriety and justice demand that it should be paid. That this Court is competent to vote an addition of one per cent. no man can doubt who can recollect that at a late meeting 200,000l. was voted from the Proprietors.—We know of no Board of Controul. With the highest respect for the Directors, I leave my arguments to the breast of every gentleman present, holding myself at liberty to reply to any objections that may be made to what I have advanced.

Mr MARGRAY seconded the motion.

Mr HOARE resisted the motion, on the ground of its being ill-timed; and the Chairman (Mr. Raikes) informed the meeting, that in consequence of the question relative to an increase of dividend having been the subject of much conversation, the Court of Directors had given it due consideration, and they were decidedly of opinion, that the dividend should remain as at present. The Court then broke up.

### FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLEETS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The Board of Admiralty has a return of the ships which sailed under the command of Admiral Nelson from Syracuse, on the 26th of July. The following is a correct list of the line of battle ships:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vanguard | 74 | Rear-Admiral Nelson, K. B. Captain E. Berry. | |
| Orion | 74 | —— | Sir J. Saumarez. |
| Culloden | 74 | —— | Trowbridge. |
| Swiftsure | 74 | —— | Hallowel. |
| Zealous | 74 | —— | Hood. |
| Bellerophon | 74 | —— | Derby. |
| Audacious | 74 | —— | Gould. |
| Alexander | 74 | —— | Ball. |
| Theseus | 74 | —— | Miller. |
| Majestic | 74 | —— | Westcott. |
| Defence | 74 | —— | Peyton. |
| Minotaur | 74 | —— | Louis. |
| Goliah | 74 | —— | Foley. |
| Leander | 50 | —— | Thompson. |
| | 1012 | *Guns.* | |

Besides five or six frigates and other small vessels.

There were besides, three other frigates, which sailed three days after to join him.

The force of the French fleet cannot be so accurately ascertained, though there is every reason to suppose that it consisted of the same number of ships which sailed from Toulon, as the enemy could have no particular reason to leave one or two ships behind. The following is a list of the French fleet which sailed from Toulon, and which we may suppose to have been in the action stated to have taken place:—

Brueys, Vice-Aymiral, Commander; Villeneuve, Rear-Adm. Ducheila, Rear-Adm. Ducrest, Rear-Adm. Dumanoir, Chief of Division, commanding the convoy.

SHIPS OF THE LINE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| L'Orient | 120 | Captain Cassa Blancha. | |
| The William Tell | 80 | —— | Saunier. |
| Le Tonnant | 80 | —— | Du Petit Thonars. |
| Le Franklin | 80 | —— | Gillet. |
| L'Aquilon | 74 | —— | Thevenard, sen. |
| Le Genereux | 74 | —— | Lejoille. |
| Le Mercure | 74 | —— | Lalonde. |
| L'Heureux | 74 | —— | Etienne, jun. |
| Le Guerrier | 74 | —— | Trulet, sen. |
| Le Timoleon | 74 | —— | Trulet, jun. |
| Le Peuple Souverain | 74 | —— | Racora. |
| Le Conquerant | 74 | —— | Dalbarade. |
| Le Spartiate | 74 | —— | Emmerillau. |
| | 1026 | *Guns.* | |

BRIGS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Le Corcire | 14 | Captain Reynaud. | |
| Le Lodi | 12 | —— | Sennequier. |

FRIGATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| La Diane | 40 | Captain Peyret. | |
| La Justice | 40 | —— | Villeneuve. |
| La Junon | 40 | —— | Pourquier. |
| L'Arthemise | 40 | —— | Standelet. |
| L'Alceste | 40 | —— | Barrey. |
| La Fortune | 36 | —— | Makohand. |

FLUTES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Le Dubois | Captain ——. | |
| Le Causse | —— | L'Allemand. |
| La Sensible | —— | Bourdet. |
| Le Menitron | —— | Maillet. |
| Le Carrere | —— | Frichet. |
| Le Leoben | —— | Colette. |
| La Mantoue | —— | Guiens. |
| Le Montenot | —— | Tempier. |

From the above list it will be seen that the two fleets were very equally matched in respect to the number of guns mounted on board the ships of the line.

The crew of the Ocean East Indiaman, Captain Patton, which fortunately got on shore on the island Kalatoa, after the loss of the ship, experienced a very unfriendly reception from the natives. During the stay of the English, a most vigilant watch was obliged constantly to be kept, and very harrassing skirmishes took place, in which at different times we lost eight or ten men.—These Indians fight with bows and arrows, and are extremely expert and daring.

### *EAST-INDIA INTELLIGENCE.*

The late mutiny among the troops at Tellicherry, which was mentioned in a former paper, was occasioned by a discontent which arose from the men having been obliged to purchase some articles of clothing contrary to their inclinations. Another grievance was, that of being denied having their arrack in the barracks, a circumstance which seems to have great weight with a soldier in India, and an encroachment on a privilege of which he is very tenacious. It was near the hour of midnight when the officers discovered an uncommon stir among the men, for which they could not account, when one of them, on advancing, observed them fall into line, and wheel about, in order to take an advantageous position. He ordered them to halt and disperse; but they refused to obey the word. He then seized one of the most obstinate; for which he was in danger of being knocked down. Then he applied to the General Officer; and he long remonstrated with them to no purpose on their disgraceful conduct. They were desired to state their grievances, which they did; and refused to disperse till they were redressed. This was promised to be done on the following day, on condition that they would draw back the guns, which they had brought from the park at their first collecting. The men insisted on immediate compliance with their request. This was impracticable; and it was not without much altercation, in which the officers pledged their word and honour to them, that they were induced to return to their duty.—We are happy to hear that the business has been effectually settled, and that no marks of discontent among them have since been discovered.

### *CEYLON, (East Indies) April 14.*

Since our taking possession of this settlement and its dependencies, every thing has remained in a state of the utmost quietude. It has been a very mistaken notion, that the Dutch, who were permitted to reside in the neighbourhood of Ceylon, were averse to the English Government; the contrary is their disposition, for hardly a circumstance worthy notice has come before a magisterial cognizance. Fort Ostenburg has been so much attended to since its reduction, that it displays a more formidable appearance than ever; and, from the bastions being extremely low, just above the level of the water, an enemy would stand but a poor chance to possess itself again of this invaluable island. The pearl fishery has been conducted with much success; the quantity lately collected from the bottom of the adjacent bays fully proves that the pearl oyster is to be found in abundance. These are sought for by persons accustomed to the method of diving, by which means alone they are to be obtained. The spices lately sent to England, indirectly from Madras, almost cleared the depot—but the present season being an uncommon fine one, great quantities of this fragrant article will be in store, and we know not how to dispose of it. I apprehend that the last importation in England, joined to that of the cargo of the Bellona, will be sufficient to stock Europe for a considerable time; in short, the produce of this place in one year will furnish a sufficient quantity for the supply of two, in case the plants are not checked by the fly.

### *PARIS, September 15.*

It is reported for certain, that a large body of French troops, commanded by General d'Hawpoult, is in full march for the frontiers of the line of demarcation, which begins in the Duchy of Bern; it is pretended that this army is to penetrate into the Electorate of Hanover; and the news is again afloat, that the city of Hamburgh is taken possession of, in order to shut out the English from that market through which all their commodities are introduced.

Cornet made a report of the resolution of the 6th Fructidor (Aug. 23.) which fixes at 125 millions the expences of the Marine Department for the year 7.—"We must sound the charge by sea," said he, "as well as it has been sounded by land; we must destroy Albion, or force her to renounce that magic power which she has acquired to herself at sea. Then shall the vessels of all nations traverse in freedom the Empire of Neptune. Then shall the arts and commerce every where flourish, and the general happiness of nations be realised." On a motion by the reporter, the resolution was approved.

Citizen Charles Hesse, ci-devant Prince of Hesse, has prepared a plan of the campaign, should hostilities re-commence on the Continent. According to his statement, the different armies will amount to seven hundred thousand men, including 30,000, which he terms the invincible army of Buonaparte!—According to this plan, the following is the distribution of the French forces for the next campaign:

| | |
|---|---|
| The Army of Buonaparte | 30,000 |
| Army of Italy | 220,000 |
| Army of Spain | 50,000 |
| Army of the Lake of Constance | 120,000 |
| Army of the Rhine | 100,000 |
| Army of the Interior | 100,000 |
| Army to serve in War Stations | 20,000 |
| Army of Observation | 60,000 |
| Total | 700,000 |

What has become of the Army of England!!!

One of the last French papers has an account of a newly invented machine, in which twelve grenadiers passed and repassed the Seine, firing their muskets, and landing at discretion. We know not the principle, but the idea is certainly not new. The French have long been in the habit of embracing every project which had for its tendency to keep their heads above water!

### *FIRES.*

A dreadful fire broke out at Southampton, at three o'clock in the morning, between the 13th and 14th instant, which raged with the most unbounded fury for some time, as the tide being out prevented a plentiful supply of water at the commencement of it. By the exertions of the Barrack Master, who sent the barrack engine, and the able assistance of the officers and dragoons quartered in the barracks, the fire was happily got under, after destroying the three baking-houses in Mr Graves's yard, the Three Tons Public-house in French Street, Mrs Archer's house, and 12,000 faggots, piled up in the yard—the shop and dwelling-house in the High Street escaped, but fortunately no lives were lost—a pig and a fine dog (which was chained up) fell victims to the flames; a poor boy had his arm broke, and one of the dragoons was bruised by the falling in of the roof of one of the buildings.

On Thursday last, at Pennight a wheat hovel belonging to Mr Pawley, farmer of Thurnby, in Leicestershire, was discovered to be on fire, which quickly consumed the same, together with a barn full of corn and four tenements adjoining; fortunately it happened at noon with no wind stirring, or the whole village might have been a heap of ruins. The wheat was very injudiciously placed over a gateway, adjoining a wall, on the other side of which was an oven, and a copper, and as they were brewing, it is supposed the flames reached the wheat through a crevice in the wall; none of the property being insured, four poor children are destitute of habitations, and the farmer reduced to the greatest distress.

Near seven thousand militia troops embarked from Liverpool last week for Ireland, under the immediate inspection of General Nichol, and Commissioner Otway of the transport board. The troops embarked in the highest spirits: too much praise cannot be given to our brave militia regiments, who have volunteered their service in Ireland. Much credit is due to the Transport Agents, for their great exertions in providing vessels in so short a time: upwards of fifty sail of transports were completely victualled and watered within five days by Mr J. Hay, of Liverpool, a Government contractor. We must observe it is an immense service to be done in the time, so complete are the docks of Liverpool as to enable that port to render the most essential service to Government, on any emergency when they are wanted. It is with great pleasure we observe this through the enterprizing spirit of the merchants, Liverpool may be justly said to be the second seaport in Europe.

By a letter from Halifax, Nova Scotia, we are informed that, on the 9th of last month, his Royal Highness Prince Edward met with an accident which had like to have been attended with the most fatal consequences, by a violent fall with his horse. On passing a small wooden bridge in Halifax, it suddenly broke down, when the Prince and his horse were precipitated into a ditch amongst a heap of stones and rubbish; the horse fell on his Highness's left thigh, from which situation he fortunately disengaged himself, having received a violent contusion on the thigh, and bruises on other parts of his body; which, though attended with much pain, has not prevented his Royal Highness taking his usual exercise on horseback; but for his more speedy recovery, the physicians have recommended his remaining quiet for a few days, which, with proper applications to the parts affected, would, it was hoped, soon restore his Royal Highness to his usual health and spirits.

An Irish Attorney has lately threatened the printer of a Dublin paper with a prosecution, for inserting the death of a person who proved to be alive. The menace was accompanied with this shrewd observation, "That no printer should publish a *death* unless he has it expressly communicated *by the party*."

Two extraordinary criminal cases are stated in the French papers. One of them is the condemnation of a man to twelve years imprisonment for an *attempt* to marry a second time. The other is a dreadful instance of depravity, and is charged on a Chouan of the name of Fresnel who is condemned to death for having murdered a man, and compelled his wife to drink his blood.—This man is also charged with having *thrown* the Ex-Curate of *Ingerbot into the fire*, and burned him to death.

### *CORN EXCHANGE, SEPT. 24.*

THE neighbouring country markets, as well as this, continuing to be well supplied with New Wheat, there was a further declension to-day of 3s. per quarter, and may go still lower.

Barley also begins to come in plentifully, and is full 4s per quarter cheaper than last Monday with the appearance of still lower prices. Malt very dull indeed.

Several more ladings of New Oats have arrived, and as there are but very few good old ones to mix off with, the trade was flat, at declining prices.

Beans and Grey Pease are also lower, but Fine Boiling Pease, being rather scarce, are 2s per quarter higher.

| | s. | s. | d. | | s. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Wheat, | 35 | 46 | 0 | Malt, | 37 | 53 | 0 |
| Essex, | 48 | 50 | 0 | Fine, | 41 | 43 | 0 |
| Barley, | 27 | 29 | 0 | Oats, | 21 | 24 | 0 |
| Fine New, | — | 30 | 0 | Mealing, | 23 | 27 | 0 |
| Fine Flour | 40 | 45 | 0 | | | | |

HOPS.

| | BAGS. | | POCKETS. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kent | 6l 0s to 7l 15s | | Kent | 6l 0s to 7l 15s |
| Sussex | 6l 0s to 7l 0s | | Sussex | 6 0s to 7l 7s |
| Essex | 6l 0s to 7l 0s | | Farnham | 6l 0s to 10l 0s |

LEATHER, per lb.

Butts 50 to 60 lb 16d to 17d—Ditto 60 to 80 lb 17d to 18d—Merchants Backs, 16d to 16½d—Dressing Hides, 17d to 18d—Fine Coach Hides, 18d to 19½d—Crop Hides for cutting 18d to 19d—Flat Ordinary, 17½d to 18d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz. 24d to 27d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 22d to 26d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb 21d to 24d—Small Seals (Greenland) 75s to 84s per doz.—Large ditto, 130s to 150s per doz.—Tanned Horse Hides, 20s to 30s per hide—Goat Skins, 21s to 48s per doz.—Price of Bark per load 16l 0s to 16l 10s.

RAW HIDES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hides p. ft. | 3s 2d to 3s 4d | Heavy Calf | 10s 0d each |
| Middling | 2s 10d to 3s 0d | Light Calf | 6l p. do |
| Ordinary | 3s 10d to 3s 0d | Lamb Skins | 2s 0d to 3s 6d |

SMITHFIELD.

To sink the offal—per stone of 8lb

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef | 2s 8d to 3s 6d | Veal | 3s 6d | to | 4s 4d |
| Mutton | 3s 0d to 3s 6d | Pork | 2s 4d | to | 3s 0d |

Lamb, 3s 0d to 4s 4d

*Head of Cattle at Smithfield this day*, viz.

Beasts, about 2200—Sheep, 12,500—Lambs, 2500

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.

To sink the offal—per stone of 8lb

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef | 2s 2d to 3s 0d | Veal | 2s 8d | to | 4s 0d |
| Mutton | 2s 6d to 3s 0d | Pork | 2s 4d | to | 3s 4d |

Lamb, 2s 8d to 3s 10d.

TALLOW.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St James's Market | 3s 2d | Town Tallow | 55s | to | — |
| Clare Market | 3s 2d | Russia do (cand) | 52s | to | 55 |
| WhitechapelMarket | 3s 1½ | Russia do (soap) | 52s | to | — |
| (per stone of 8lb) | — | Melting Stuff | 43s | to | — |
| | 9s 5½ | Ditto Rough | 29s | to | — |
| | | Graves | 9s | | |
| Average price | 3s 2 | Good Dregs | 8s per Cw | | |

Yellow Soap, 76s.—Mottled, 84s.—Curds, 86s

## THIS DAY's POST.

*LONDON—Sept. 24.*

It seems to be generally believed that a fleet has failed from Breft. One account fays, ten fail of the line, and a number of frigates;—another account fays, two fail of the line, and eight frigates. This laft is thought to be neareft the truth. The general opinion is, they are deftined for Ireland. Lord BRIDPORT is, however, again at fea; he was off Plymouth Sound on Thurfday, and beating down the Channel. Accounts have alfo been difpatched to the cruizers on the Irifh ftation, fo that there is very little probability they can efcape.

The greateft number of troops ftated on board the fhips that have failed, is 5 or 6,000.—Captain Kealis was left off Breft, and fent one frigate to Plymouth to acquaint the Admiral; and the Clyde to Ireland. The Ethalion frigate was fent to follow the enemy.

A fleet of fifteen fail of the line, &c. are now lying in Yarmouth Roads, with three Admiral's flags flying. It occupies a fpace of near fix miles, and is the largeft ever feen on that coaft. The fleet is expected to fail for the Texel this day. It conlifts of the following fhips:—The Kent, Admiral Lord Duncan—Monarch, Vice Admiral Sir R. Onflow—Belliqueux, Monmouth, Ganges, Veteran, America, Glatton, and Agamemnon—Circe frigate, Ranger and Nautilus floops—and fix fail of the Ruffian line. The Ardent, Diomede, Proferpine, and Profpecthoy, are off the Texel.

The Gorgan man of war of 44 guns, Captain R. Williams, lately arrived from Gibraltar, is arrived at Woolwich, to be refitted immediately for fervice.

The homeward bound Quebec fleet, which failed on the 15th of Auguft, under convoy of the Nemefis frigate, was difperfed in a heavy gale on the 27th following, off St Paul's ifland. Some of the veffels have arrived.

Two Hamburgh mails became due yefterday, neither of which have arrived.

A meffenger has been difpatched to Mr Dundas, who is at prefent in Scotland, requefting his immediate attendance in town, on the prefent critical fituation of affairs.

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The following remarks, extracted from the Redacture, deferve peculiar notice.—"The finances are the central point, round which all the factions rally and unite, the Royalifts join the Jacobins; they poftpone their refpective quarrels, and are all agreed in this point, to deftroy Government by means of the finances, on condition of being at liberty to cut each others throats afterwards, when they come to divide the fpoils."

From the *Chronique Univerfelle* we extract the following paragraph, as containing fome particulars which are not noticed in the *Redacteur*:

"Though there is nothing to difcredit the news of the misfortune which the fquadron of Admiral Bruyes has fuffered, we are aflured that no difpatches have yet been received from Vice-Admiral Villeneuve; that this officer is himfelf at Malta, with a fhip of the line and a frigate, and that another fhip of the line had put into Corfu. It appears that only a part of the fquadron fhared in the combat, and it may be eafily fuppofed how unfavourable fuch an engagement muft have been, efpecially in a road ftead. There is reafon to hope that our lofs will not be found fo great as the firft reports have ftated. We are at leaft certain that the Englifh fquadron, though of fuperior force, has not efcaped without great damage."

The Anacreon French brig which carried Napper Tandy and his affociates to Ireland, is thus noticed in L'Echo de Republic Francoife of the 3d inft.

"The corfair the Anacreon now waits at Dunkirk for a favourable wind, in order to get out during the night—it is now nearly a week, that none of her crew or troops on board are permitted to go on fhore; no perfon is allowed to vifit them. The cannoneers of the light artillery, who are on board, are delighted with the expedition, and are ready to fight like lions."

*FALMOUTH, Sept. 21.*

This morning arrived here an American fhip called the Mount Vernon, —— Meffick maffer, from Baltimore, who reports, that on Tuefday morning laft, the 18th inft. about twenty leagues weft of the Scilly Iflands, he was boarded by his Majefty's fhip Clyde, from whence he got information that the Stag, Ambufcade, Minerva, and Clyde frigates had fallen in with nine fail of French men of war the day before, full of troops, which appeared to be fteering for Ireland; that the French fquadron, (though double the number of the Britifh fhips, and feveral of them fhips of the line) never chaced the frigates.—Captain Meffick fays, that the Englifh frigates had feparated, and made the beft of their way for different parts of Ireland, and that a cutter had been difpatched to Portfmouth with the intelligence.

*PORTSMOUTH, Sep. 23.*

Arrived laft night, his Majefty's fhip Repulfe, of 64 guns, from Cork, with a fleet under convoy, one of them the Britannia, re-taken Eaft India fhip.

Sailed this morning, the Succefs, Meleagar, and Arethufa frigates, for the coaft of France.

Sailed this evening, the Aflurance, of 50 guns, for Chatham, to refit.

Arrived the Hyæna floop of war from the weftward; fhe got on the Shingles at the entrance of the Channel at the Needles, and received damage.

The Adamant, Woolwich, Diamond, and Echo, take the outward-bound Eaft India fhips to the Cape.

*HARWICH, Sept. 23.*

His Majefty's fhip Naffau, which has been for fome months paft ftationed at the Gatt, near the Gunfleet Sand failed on Friday laft to the Nore; the Brakell, of 54 guns, continues at her old ftation; the floop of war Jealoufe, and the Afp gun-veffel, are arrived to refit, and undergo fome neceffary repairs.

Remain the Black Joke and Speculator luggers, with the Haffy gun-veffel.

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MANSION-HOUSE.—Mr Eftcourt, the Solicitor of the Stamp-office, exhibited by way of information fix fummonfes againft John Brown, of Shoe-lane, and fix againft Mrs Drake, of Fleetftreet, for keeping reading-rooms contrary to the ftatute, which prohibits the perufal of newfpapers by way of hire.

After a hearing of conliderable length, the delinquents were feverally fined 5l. fubject, however, to the conlideration of the Chief Magiftrate, if he fhould think proper to remit the whole or part of the faid fine of 5l. upon each of the parties promifing not to offend in like manner in future. Mr Eftcourt aflured the Lord Mayor, that it was not the penalties he was fuing for; but his wifh was to preferve the fpirit of the act, and to prevent the continuance of fuch illegal and improper practices.

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On Sunday laft, the poft-boy, going with the Afhford mail and letter bags for the intermediate country between Maidftone and Afhford, about half paft eight o'clock in the morning, was ftopped by a foot-pad within three quarters of a mile of Charing, who had a large ftick in his hand, and feizing the horfe's bridle, with horrid oaths and imprecations demanded his money. The poft-boy faying he had no money, the foot-pad faid he would have the letter bags, and taking the Charing and Hothfield bag, made off.—The boy coming to Charing acquainted the Deputy there and the inhabitants with what had happened, and defcribing the robber, begged their aflillance to go back with him, and he had no doubt but they fhould take him. Several cheerfully accompanied him, and went in different directions; the coachman of Henry Darell, Efq. of Caldhill, feeing a man anfwering the defcription of the robber, as given by the poft-boy, inlifted on his going to Charing with him; he was inftantly recognized by the poft-boy, and the fellow as pofitively inlifted he knew nothing of it, and endeavoured to fet up an *alibi*, which proved ineffectual.

The parties prefent obferving he had nailed fhoes, one of which had four large nails on one fide and two on the other, took it from his foot and went to the fpot where the robbery was committed, and tracked the footftep, which anfwering exactly, he was taken before Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart. and John Mafcall, Efq. at Afhford, and the poft-boy fwearing pofitively to him, was fully committed to take his trial at the next aflizes. The letter bags are not yet found.

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Mr Pitt ftill remains at Walmer Caftle, and is frequently confined to his room by a return of the gout.

A report was yefterday in circulation, but we know not how originating, that Barras has been aflaflinated in Paris

Baraguay d'Hilliers and Capt. Bergeret were arrefted immediately on their return to France, and are now confined in the Temple. The attention which they experienced from this Government, is made the occafion of fufpicion as to their civifm.

Letters from Semlin, of the 31ft ult. fay, that the army of the Captain Pacha is almoft diffolved, and that he himfelf is gone for Conftantinople. The greater part of the Ottoman troops had enlifted in the army of Paffawan Oglou, or rather the latter had ranged themfelves on the fide of the former; for it is on account of the latter that the war had broken out between the Grand Turk and Paffawan Oglou, becaufe the Porte fought to repreis them, and reduce them to the fituation of other military bodies. The Mufti oppofed this project, and fought to hinder it; and a part of the Divan had the fame intentions, and fupported the infurgents fecretly. Almoft all the Pachas fent againft the Chief have taken his fide, and declared themfelves openly againft the Porte.

A letter from an intelligent merchant at Hamburgh, ftates, that the alarm that for upwards of a month had prevailed in all the Imperial cities, of the recommencement of hoftilities againft France, was rapidly decreafing, in conlequence of authentic information that the Cabinet of Vienna, however well difpofed to join a new confederacy, faw no probable profpect of fuccefs, unlefs a fum equal to the amount of ten millions fterling, in gold or filver, be immediately procured, to defray the expence of befieging Mantua, Mentz, Kehl, and Duffeldorf. England, adds this correfpondent, is the only power who can raife and difburfe fo great a fum.

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*BOW STREET.*

On Saturday evening, a perfon of the name of Andrew Fleming, was brought up for riotous behaviour at Drury Lane Theatre, previous to the drawing up of the curtain, by throwing an apple from the Two Shilling Gallery, whereby a gentleman in the Orchefira was nearly deprived of one eye. Mr Floud, the Sitting Magiftrate, after hearing the charge, which was fully and fatisfactorily proved, obferved, it was a practice which he had often feen with indignation and regret, for it was impoffible to fay what mifchief might not enfue, and inlifted on the parties profecuting. He would have immediately committed Fleming, had not a friend come forward, and faid that bail could be procured, which he hoped would be accepted, as the apple was not thrown with any malicious intent; and that Fleming was extremely forry for what he had done. Fleming and his bail were bound over to appear at the next Seffions.

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LONDON

*ENTERED INWARDS.*

Perth and Dundee—Dutchess of Athol, J. Ballinghall.

*—STOCKS.—*

This day (Sept. 24.) at twelve o'clock, 3 *per cent. con.* 50¾ ⅝.

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# Caledonian Mercury.

*EDINBURGH—SEPTEMBER 27.*

Neither of the Hamburgh mails have arrived: but we are aflured that private letters have been received from Amfterdam, which confirm the account of the action in the Mediterranean, given in the Redacteur of the 14th inftant, adding that Admirals Bruyes and Decreft are prifoners on board the Britifh fleet, which has arrived at Naples with eight captured fhips of the enemy, of what rate is not ftated.—The Leander is even mentioned as the fhip fent off by Admiral Nelfon with the difpatches.

Some are of opinion the French force which has failed from Breft is not deftined for Ireland, but the Weft Indies.

The London Papers received this morning do not contain any intelligence of importance, if we except that which goes to ftate the victory obtained by Admiral NELSON in the Mediterranean.

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On the 21ft inftant, was married at Liddlebank, Mr JAMES RUSSEL, Surgeon in Edinburgh, to Miss ELEONOR OLIVER, eldeft daughter of William Oliver, Efq. of Dinlabyre.

Monday was married, Mr DAVID STIRLING, merchant, Glafgow, to Miss MARY BARCLAY, daughter of the late Captain John Barclay.

Died at Briftol, the 15th curt. Major JOHN CAMPBELL of Saddell.

Died lately, at Swinton Manfe, the Rev. Mr GEORGE CUPPLES, minifter of Swinton.

Died at Kerfiebank Houfe, the 13th inftant, JEMIMA FRENCH, fecond daughter of Lieut. Col. French of the 102d regiment of foot.

Yefterday, the following Gentlemen were chofen Councillors for the enfuing year:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Meff. David Paterson, Archibald Menzies, Alexander Kinnear, | } | Merchant Councillors. |
| Josiah Maxton, M'Duff Hart, | } | Trades Councillors. |

On the 21ft inft. Mr JAMES BENTLEY was admitted Profeffor of Oriental Languages in the Univerfity and King's College of Aberdeen, in the room of Dr Hugh M'Pherfon, now Profeffor of Greek.

At the Circuit Court at Aberdeen, ROBERT WILLIAMSON, farmer in Portlethen, county of Kincardine, was accufed of deforcing GEORGE FIFE, meffenger, when employed in making him a prifoner for a civil debt. He was found guilty, and fentenced to two months imprifonment, and afterwards to be banifhed from Scotland for one year.

The Presbytery of Edinburgh met here yefterday, but no public bufinefs was tranfacted.

The cargoes of the Dutch Greenlandmen lately captured are expected to be condemned. The fhips, as the Dutch fay, are taken *ad referendum*. The crews of the two in Leith harbour were on Tuefday conveyed to the Caftle, under an efcort of the Shropfhire militia.

By a letter received at Exmouth, from an officer of the Flora frigate, dated Gibraltar, July 18, we learn that they had taken two French fhips of war, and two Spanifh merchant fhips with valuable cargoes, and funk another; one of the former mounting 18 fix-pounders, was cut out of a harbour in the ifland of Cerigo, and is arrived fafe at Gibraltar.

The prefent war has not yet proved fo very diaftrous to the fhipping of the Eaft India Company as might be expected, from the great number of fhips continually proceeding to and from India.—The Company have only loft five of their regular fhips. The Princefs Royal, 805 tons, was captured on her paffage from St Helena to China. The Pigot, 765 tons, was taken while at anchor in Bencoolen Roads. The Triton, 800 tons, was furprifed and taken by a pilot fchooner only, in going up Balafore Roads; and the laft inftance is of the Raymond, of 793 tons, and Woodcot, of 802 tons, which were captured off Tellichery.—The above fhips were all outward bound, and of courfe the leis valuable.

The following is an abftract of the cargoes of the fhips arrived at Liverpool, during the laft week, from the Leeward Iflands:—5630 hhds. 612 tierces, and 818 barrels fugar; 1095 puncheons and 62 hhds. rum; 1086 caiks, 135 barrels, and 3073 bags coffee; 3649 bags, pockets, and ferons cotton; 42 caiks, and 127 bags cocoa; 101 bags ginger; 11 tons fuftick; 2½ tons logwood; 286 pieces camwood; 42 barrels turmerick; 618 pieces lignum vitæ; 12 cafes caftor oil; 2 barrels tortoifefhell; 1570 elephants teeth; 24 hides.

At Briftol—899 hhds. 14 tierces, and 341 barrels fugar; 73 puncheons rum; 338 bags cotton; 64 caiks and 406 bags coffee; 3 puncheons molaffes.

At Lancafter—748 hhds. 18 tierces, and 86 barrels fugar; 218 caiks, 62 barrels, and 116 bags coffee; 2530 bags, pockets, and ferons cotton; 220 puncheons and 29 hhds. rum; 22 ferons and 1 box indigo; 230 bags ginger; 86 caiks cocoa; 562 pieces fuftick; befides a few elephants teeth, hides, &c.

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Almoft the only manufacture which the French now carry on is the manufacture of Governments, and the only foreign trade they have is in the export of Conftitutions. Thefe wares, however, feem to have only a forced circulation. The article does not appear indeed to be of the beft materials, or of the firft workmanfhip. It coits very dear, and is of fo flimfy a texture as to require very frequent repairs.

JOHN MOORE's Irifh aflignat is found to be very different from what it profeffes. Inftead of being *good for half a guinea*, it is *good for nothing*.

According to a French journalift, admiffions to the Theatre at Botany Bay are paid for either in money or eatables. For a leg of mutton you have free acceis to any place before the curtain; and if you add caper-fauce, *you may take in a friend.*

*Dreadful effects of inebriety.*—Tuefday laft about eleven in the morning, a poor *fiddler*, who had unfortunately plied the glafs with more zeal than diferetion, *flaggered* againft a cart which was paffing with fome fpeed up Lowther-ftreet, Whitehaven. The cart being the ftronger body, the tipfy fon of Apollo was brought proftrate to the ground; and the wheel (direful to relate!) went over—his *fiddle*, and crufhed it in pieces!—Some of the commiferating fpectators ran to the fpot, and fet the ill-fated man upon his feet again:

"But who can paint the *fiddler*, as he ftood,
"Pierc'd by severe amazement,——
"Speechless, and fix'd in all the death of woe!"

*LIVERPOOL—Sep. 22.*

The French officers and foldiers, taken in Ireland, have arrived here. They are all fine looking men.—Humbert, the General, and the other principal officers, are in our Hotel. At dinner one of our officers afked the French General whether the French would attempt a fecond landing of troops this year in Ireland. The General immediately rofe and putting his cap on, faid, "No gentleman would afk me fuch a queftion in an enemy's country."

*SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.*

Sept. 21.—ALEXANDER BOWIE, Cotton-fpinner in Glafgow.—Creditors to meet in Claud Currie's, vintner there, on the 3d October, at noon, to chufe an interim factor; and on the 31ft October, to elect a trustee.

—— 21.—JOHN and GEORGE CORRIE, Cattle-dealers in Eclefechan.—Creditors to meet in the Coffeehouse, Dumfries, on the 3d October, at noon, to name an interim factor; and on the 31ft October, to chufe a trustee.

Creditors of HENRY BELL, Wright in Glafgow, to see a state of his affairs with William Glen, merchant there, the trustee, till the 29th October, when they will meet to receive their first dividends.

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*EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, Sep. 25.*

Lothian Oatmeal, 155 bolls. South Country, —.

| *Lothian per Boll.* | *South Country per Boll.* | *Prices per Peck.* |
|---|---|---|
| Firft, L. 0 16 6 | Firft, L. 0 0 0. | Firft, 1s 1d |
| Second, 0 16 3 | Second, 0 0 0 | Second, 1s 0½ |
| Third, 0 16 0 | Third, 0 0 0 | Third, 1s 0d |

*KELSO PRICES OF GRAIN, Sept. 21.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 32s 0d to 36s 0d | Barley | 21s 0d to 22s 6d |
| Peafe | 19s 0d to 21s 0d | Oats | 16s 6d to 19s 0d |
| Per boll of 6 Win. buffels. | | Per boll of 7½ Win. buffels. | |

New Wheat, from 30s to 36s

*BERWICK PRICES OF GRAIN, Sept. 22.*

Per boll of fix Winchefter buffels.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 30s 0d to 32s 0d | Barley | 17s 0d to 19s 0d |
| Beans | 20s 0d to 21s 0d | Oats | 13s 6d to 15s 0d |

*BUTCHER MEAT.*

Per lib of 16 oz Englifh.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef | 4½d to 6 d | Veal | 5 d to 6 d |
| Mutton | 4 d to 5½d | Lamb | 4½d to 5 d |

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## Shipping Intelligence.

The Fanny, M'Kie, from Quebec, with aihes, arrived in the Clyde, the 22d curt.

The William, Hunter, for New Brunswick, with goods, failed from the Clyde, the 22d curt.

*ARRIVED AT LEITH.*

The Ariadne, Cumming, from London, arrived at Leith this morning, all well.

September 22. Inverness, Crear, from Inverness, goods—Seaforth, Wyllie, from Berwick, wheat—Swan, Hogg, from Blyth, timber—Adventure, Hazelwood, from Hull, do.——24. Leith, Maclee, from Greenock, goods—Elizabeth, Dick, from Berwick, do.—Friendship, Lathean, from Alemouth, wheat—Neptune, Hall, from London, goods—Forth, Milne, from Molda, (Norway) do—Providence, Robertson, from Dunbar, do.—James and Euphan, Clerk, from Perth, herrings—Two Sisters, Allanshaw, from London and Berwick, goods—Roxburgh Packet, Taylor, from do. do.—Commercial Packet, Mosley, from London, do.—Hercules, Baxter, from Memel, timber—Experiment, M'Intyre, from Greenock, kelp—Caledonia, Crear, from Hull, goods—Ann, Lumsden, from Grangemouth, wheat—five sloops with coals.

*CLEARED OUT.*

Ceres, Baird, for Greenock, goods—Coldstream Packet, Ord, for London, do.—Endeavour, Tod, for Perth, do.—Ceres, Robertson, for Berwick, do.—Dainty Davie, Stewart, for Aastruther, do.—Providence, Morton, for Ayr, do.—Helen, Fotheringham, for Perth, do.—Martin, Brown, Sunderland, do.—Neptune, Hall, for London, do.—Leith Packet, Scott, for do. do.—Marjory, Murray, for Aberdeen, do.

*—ARRIVED AT BRASSAY SOUND.—*

Sept. 7 Seven Sisters, Muir, of London, from Christian Sound to Londonderry.

John, Mackay, of Banff, from Christian Sound to Newcastle.

Dispatch, Lamb, of Peterhead, from do. to do.

Dublin, Smith, of Berwick, from Leith.

*GREENOCK, Sept. 25.*

The Ruth, from Jamaica, arrived this day, after a passage of seven weeks. She sailed with the fleet which arrived lately; but, not being able to get through the windward passage, had to bear away through the Gulph, along with ten or twelve more. In returning, she saw two other ships trying to beat up, supposed the Endymion and Euphrates, belonging to Glasgow.

The John, from Charlestown, is also arrived.

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SUN FIRE OFFICE,
WRITERS COURT, ROYAL EXCHANGE.

THE Annual Premiums due upon Inſurances in this Office at the term of MICHAELMAS, being the 29th of SEPTEMBER curt. are requeſted to be immediately paid up; as alſo a Duty of Two Shillings on every Hundred Pounds; as by neglecting the payment thereof 15 days after the term, the benefit of the policy expires.

Perſons inſured are therefore deſired to call at the Office, where receipts are given for the premium on old Inſurances, and policies ſigned for new ones. ROBERT ALLAN, AGENT.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Copartnery which has for ſome time ſubſiſted betwixt my brother and me, under the firm of GEORGE and JOHN TAYLOR, Stone Ware Merchants in Edinburgh and Leith, is this day DISSOLVED, and John Taylor has no longer any concern with the buſineſs, of which the Public will take notice.

Thoſe indebted to the Company will please order payment to me, to whom thoſe having claims on the Company will alſo apply.

Leith, Sept. 27. 1798. GEORGE TAYLOR.

*To the* CREDITORS *of*
ANDREW RIDDOCH, ſometime Merchant in Stirling, now deceaſed.

THAT a ſtate of the defunct's funds recovered by the Truſtees ſince laſt dividend, and a ſcheme of diviſion thereof among his creditors, is now made up, and will remain for the ſpace of two kalendar months from this date, in the hands of Alexander M'Gibbon, writer in Stirling, for the inſpection of all concerned, and if no objections are lodged during ſaid ſpace, the funds will then be divided. Stirling, Sept. 24. 1798.

Not to be repeated.

*To the* CREDITORS *of*
THOMAS AGUR, late Hatmaker in Glaſgow.

THAT the whole debts which remained due to his ſequeſtrated eſtate have been ſold, agreeably to the deſire of his creditors; and that David Niven, writer in Glaſgow, as truſtee on ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate, has made up a final ſcheme of diviſion of the funds recovered, with a ſtate of the debts ranked for, which lie in his hands till the 25th day of October next, when the creditors are deſired to call at his writing-room, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive their reſpective dividends.

*NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.*

SUCH Perſons as are indebted to the deceaſed Mr GEORGE CHRISTIE, Jeweller in Edinburgh, are requeſted to make payment to Mr John Lindſay at Coltbridge, the truſtee, at or before Martinmas next;—and ſuch creditors as have claims upon the late Mr Chriſtie are deſired to furniſh them immediately.

*TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,*

THE ESTATE of NABTON, in the parish of Hutton within five miles of the town of Berwick. The rent payable by James Smith, the present tenant, who will show the property, is seventy pounds Sterling, besides his paying all public and parochial taxes. His lease expires at Martinmas 1807, when a conſiderable riſe of rent may be depended on.

Alſo, An ONSTEAD of HOUSES in the village of Paxton, let annually at 4l. Sterling.

Apply to Thomas Harrigade, the proprietor, tenant in Whitsome, county of Berwick.

BY ADJOURNMENT—UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 15th day of October 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of MARYSTOUN, formerly called MUTTONHOLE, and WOODS, with the Pertinents, lying in the parish of Old Monkland, and shire of Lanark, and consisting in whole of about 36 acres of land, with a neat Dwelling-house, Garden, Offices, and other Houses after mentioned, and that either together, at the reduced upset price of 1800l. or as purchasers shall incline, in the following lots:

LOT I.

The Mailing of LAND called the WOODS, with the privileges and pertinents.

LOT II.

The HOUSE of MARYSTOUN, with the Barn, three Stables, Counting-room, Wrights Shop, and two Cott-Houses to the eastward thereof, and Two Gardens and Green adjoining to the same, and the East and West FIELDS of MUTTONHOLE, being all pars of the Petile of Land called Muttonhole.

LOT III.

The remaining part of the said LANDS of MUTTONHOLE, consisting of about 23 Houses, with Yards in the occupation of colliers and others.

The premises are free of all feu duties and public burdens.

For farther particulars enquiry may be made of Robert Allan, accountant in Edinburgh, or Archibald Lundie, W. S.—in whose hands the title deeds of Marystoun are lodged—and the grounds will be shewn upon applying at the house of Marystoun.

LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 8th day of November next, within the house of George Turner, innkeeper in Falkirk, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon, THE FOLLOWING LANDS, lying in the parish of Muiravonside, and shire of Stirling:—

THE Lands called DRUMBROIDER, containing about 12 acres Scots measure, with a steading thereon, lying upon the north side of the road leading from Linlithgow Bridge to the West Bridge of Avon. Likewise,

The Lands called HOWLOAN, containing 6 acres, 3 roods, and 30 falls Scots measure, with a steading thereon, lying to the south of said road, leading from Linlithgow Bridge to the West Bridge of Avon.

As the leases are expired, the purchasers may have immediate possession of the lands.

For further particulars, application may be made to Provost James Andrew, Linlithgow, or to Mr James Aitken, writer in Falkirk, in whose hands are the title-deeds and conditions of sale.

## IRELAND.

### COURT MARTIAL.

*TRIAL OF MR BARTHOLOMEW TEELING.*

THURSDAY—SEPT. 20.

Colonel MAGINNESS, President.

| | |
|---|---|
| Col. Lord Gosford, | Col. Lord Enniskillen, |
| Colonel Jones, | Col. Farley, |
| Col. Daly, | Major Ponsonby. |

THE Court having met at 12 o'clock, the prisoner, Mr TEELING, was brought forward, and presented a form of affidavit, which stated the necessity of certain persons from the town of Castlebar, and of the French General HUMBERT, to attend as witnesses on his part, and requiring time until these could be produced. This affidavit he professed himself ready to subscribe to.

The Court having been cleared for the purpose of consulting on this application, remained closed for a considerable length of time. On the re-admission of strangers, the Judge Advocate declared that no decision had been formed on the subject of their conference, but that after the evidence for the prosecution had been gone through, it would then be a proper season to determine whether the application of the prisoner was such as could be complied with.

The Court having accordingly proceeded to hear evidence—

WM. COULSON was called for the purpose, as explained by the Judge Advocate, of identifying the person of Mr Teeling, and proving the fact of his being a natural born subject of the King, and of assuming a different name; this, however, was rendered unnecessary, by Mr Teeling candidly acknowledging that he had been born in Ireland, but on entering the service of France adopted the name of Veron; he made this acknowledgment, he said, in order to save any trouble to the Court, that was not connected with a manly and honest defence of his case.

MICH. BURKE was then sworn—This witness deposed that he went to Castlebar on the 31st August, where he saw the prisoner, who told him that he came with the French—that he saw him act as a French officer under the command of General Humbert, that the prisoner told the witness he fled from this country 14 months ago, in consequence of an order having been issued by Government for putting him to death—that he mentioned some gentlemen of that neighbourhood who had information of the intended invasion, and censured their inactivity and tardiness in coming forward with their assistance, and that they should do so although the soldiery should burn their houses, adding that his place in the North had been burned by the army. The witness further deposed, that he was in Castlebar from Friday until the Tuesday following, during which time he saw a considerable number of pikes fabricated for the purpose of arming the rebels who should assist the French.

From Castlebar he accompanied the French as far as Cooloony, where he took occasion to quit them previous to the action which took place there between the enemy and the King's forces.—Being asked what brought him to Castlebar? he replied, that he went there for the purpose of obtaining information for Government. He was then asked, why he did not quit the French sooner, if his motive for joining them was such as he professed? and to this he answered, that he was detained by the difficulty of getting a pass from the persons empowered to give them. He deposed, that it was principally through Mr Teeling, and the other gentlemen who spoke English, that the French Commander in Chief had issued his orders, that those gentlemen saw these orders executed, and he concluded his direct evidence by the voluntary declaration, that while he was a witness to it, the conduct of the prisoner at Castlebar, and on the way to Cooloony, was most exemplary.

The JUDGE ADVOCATE having here read the minutes of the evidence, asked the prisoner if he wished to interrogate the witness by way of cross-examination.

Mr TEELING replied, that he merely wished the witness to explain what he meant by his (the prisoner's) exemplary conduct.

To this, the witness, in explanation, said, that enormities had been committed by the rebels against a certain description of people, which, when complained of, they endeavoured to excuse by saying, that they had only injured Protestants, on which Mr Teeling warmly exclaimed, that he knew of no difference between a Protestant and a Catholic, nor should any be allowed, and that, as far as he could, he would not suffer persons of any sect to be injured—and the witness further added, that the prisoner constantly and zealously interfered in preventing the excesses to which the rebels were inclined.

The witness having been further questioned as to his motives for apparently joining the French army, he said, that he proceeded from Loughrea, the place of his residence, to Castlebar, voluntarily, and of his own accord, to obtain information for the Government of the state of the enemy—that he was taken prisoner by a party of the rebels at Hollymount, but on affecting to be an United Irishman he was permitted to go to Castlebar.—On arriving there, and professing attachment to the invaders, he was appointed a secretary to take returns of men and arms composing the rebel force, but he never exercised the duties of the office.

Mr TEELING here briefly addressed the Court, and again urged the necessity which existed for the attendance of General Humbert, and the persons from Castlebar, and the county of Mayo, in order to support his defence. He also represented, that his agent was obliged to attend the assizes of Armagh, and under all those circumstances, requested such indulgence in point of time, as would enable him to obviate those difficulties that lay in the way of his defence.

The JUDGE ADVOCATE answered, that as to the presence of General Humbert, it was out of the question, as he was not within the jurisdiction of the Court, but that the letter written by General Humbert to the President of the Court, and which in the opinion of the Court, contained every thing in favour of the prisoner that could result from a personal examination, without the risk of being weakened by a cross-examination, would be admitted as evidence in his favour, and transmitted with the minutes of the trial to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. With respect to the other persons, to admit the necessity of their attendance, would be to produce a delay operating against the purposes of speedy justice, for which Court Martials were especially constituted. If the attendance of those persons was to go to the merits of the case, the Court would certainly feel itself bound to pay attention to the application relative to them—but there appeared nothing to justify a conclusion that the evidence of those persons would be any other than palliative, and in this respect, their testimony, however respectable those persons might be, must fall infinitely short of that which the witness for the prosecution had already voluntarily given in favour of the prisoner, and who proved that the conduct of Mr Teeling had been such as even to challenge the approbation of a person whose examination of that conduct had been made with an hostile intention.

The prisoner repeated his desire not to give the Court unnecessary trouble, and acknowledged that the evidence of the persons at Castlebar was merely intended as palliative.

The JUDGE ADVOCATE again said, that no evidence could come so strongly before the Court in favour of the prisoner, as that which had been given by the witness already examined, adding, that if Mr Teeling wished to address any thing to the Court in the way of defence, the Court was ready to attend to him.

The prisoner said, that if it was inconvenient to the Court to adjourn to Saturday, he would make his defence to-morrow, but if their indulgence would extend the period of his defence to the day following, he would be in a state of better preparation.

To this the JUDGE ADVOCATE replied, that the adjournment of the Court would not affect him, for he need not be brought up again until Saturday.

The Court then adjourned to the next day.

SEPTEMBER 22.

This day, Mr B. Teeling went into his defence, which merely consisted of an address, which he read to the Court, and which advanced a doubt that he could be constitutionally tried by a Court Martial while the Civil Law could be resorted to; it also dwelt briefly on the humanity which he had so effectually manifested, and that in obeying the orders of his superior as a French officer, ignorant what was the destination of the expedition, no peculiar criminality attached to him for coming to this country in an hostile character. The order, in consequence of which he proceeded to La Rochelle, was laid before the Court, together with the copy of his defence.

The decision of the Court will not transpire until the Lord Lieutenant's opinion thereon be pronounced.

*DUBLIN, Sept. 22.*

We understand that instructions have been transmitted to General HUTCHINSON, commanding a force of 1500 men at Castlebar, to act in the most vigorous manner against those rebels who, notwithstanding the defeat of their allies and the destruction of their friends, still continue to distract by their depredations and outrages, the north-west parts of the county of Mayo.

This day General LAKE is expected to set out for the county of Wicklow, in order, by a system of decisive and persevering measures, to accomplish the reduction of HOLT and the disgraceful banditti who have hitherto kept alive the rebellion in the county Wicklow.

On Sunday last, HUNTER GOWAN, Esq. and his corps took post at Aughrim, in the county Wicklow, with intent to keep the peace of that neighbourhood; but on Thursday HOLT and his whole force attacked the place, and forced them to retire.

The state of the country has rendered it necessary to scatter the military very generally over the kingdom;—from every appearance we have reason to conclude that this system will be continued during the winter; as some of the camps have been lately fortified, in particular, those of Naas and Moate have been lately secured by entrenchments thrown up round them.

The Angus fencibles have been sent to Lehaunstown camp.

A letter received yesterday from Sligo mentions, that the church of Kilmacteague had been entirely demolished by the insurgents, and also the house of Mr SAMUEL ROBINSON, in that part of the country.

The following is a striking proof of the increase of Commerce and Manufactures upon the Clyde. The Ferry across the Clyde at Renfrew was let in tack for nineteen years, at the rent of fourteen pounds ten shillings, to which ten pounds was afterwards added for a house. The lease having expired, it has been now let in tack, by auction, at the amazing rent of a hundred and seventy-two pounds yearly, being seven times the former rent.

The Fruit of Milton upon Clyde was sold by auction this season at the astonishing sum of a hundred and eighty pounds. In the rental of Milton, the whole orchards, containing twenty English acres, were only valued, by the present proprietor, at thirteen shillings and sixpence the English acre, of which the fruit was valued at six shillings and ninepence the acre, and the under crops of barley and potatoes at six shillings and ninepence the acre also; being less than seven pounds for the whole fruit on the estate. So that the price of the fruit this season is more than twenty-five times the amount of the rental put upon it by Mr Brisbane; and this low rental was valued by the proprietor at less than twenty-one years purchase. In another point of view, it is a remarkable fact, that, in making up a proven judicial rental of this estate, upwards of twenty-one years ago, after deducting public burdens, the ancient clear yearly rent of the surface was declared by the Lords to be three hundred and sixty-seven pounds, besides the mines and minerals; and the salmon cruives in the river Clyde, together with Clyde's mill, and the command of that great river for machinery, the arable lands, and mill orchard, were all lumped together by the Lords of Session at the very moderate valuation of ten guineas. From the well known lowness of a judicial rental at all times, the great improvement which has already taken place in that long series of years in those five parishes of Clydesdale, which are said to be the richest coal and lime county in Europe, and the incalculable effect which such a profusion of coal, lime, and waterfalls, must have in increasing the surface value, supposing the value of lands on the banks of the Clyde in the great coal and lime country between Edinburgh and Glasgow, to be only triple the ancient judicial rental made up by the Lords, the clear yearly value of the surface alone, in this view, is now upwards of eleven hundred pounds; which, at TWENTY-ONE YEARS PURCHASE, is TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND POUNDS, besides the mines and minerals, the richness of which is well known to professional men, and will best appear by the canal surveys. But the proprietor has never yet valued both lands and minerals, and the valuable privilege of a mill-dam upon one of the falls of the Clyde, at more than twenty-four thousand guineas.

The Glasgow estate is disposed of by private bargain in tack for two hundred years, upon terms singularly advantageous to the tenant, who will clear a very large sum by the bargain. This fact is now generally knownin Glasgow.

INVERNESS, 10th September, 1798.

AT a Meeting of the Principal SHEEP FARMERS in the Counties of INVERNESS, ROSS, and SUTHERLAND, held here this day, in consequence of advertisement in the public newspapers, calling them together to consider of some proper and effectual measures to put a stop to, and detect the THEFTS which have been perpetrated on the Flocks of several individuals amongst them—

The Meeting unanimously made choice of

DONALD MACLEOD, of Geanies, Esq. Sheriff-Depute of Ross, to be Preses—and

ALEX. MACDONNEL, Writer in Inverness, to be Clerk.

Thereafter the following Plan was suggested to the Meeting.

I. That the Members of the present Meeting, and all Sheep Farmers within the Counties of Inverness, Ross, and Sutherland, shall hereafter, for every parcel of Sheep they deliver to a purchaser, or drive themselves from their Farms for sale, give or send a certificate under the hand of the owner, or his manager, stating the number and kinds of sheep whereof the parcel consists, with the marks whereby they are distinguishable, and certifying (as the fact may be) that they have been fairly sold to the person or persons in whose custody they may be, or are driving on account of the proprietor for market or otherways, (as the case may be) and to prevent the risk of such certificate being forged, that a plate shall be engraved, conform to a plan produced, with blanks to be filled up according to circumstances, and after striking off a certain number of copies, that the Plate and Certificates be lodged with Mr M'Donell, clerk to the Association, who will distribute them solely to the Proprietors of Sheep Farms on receipt of paying some trifle for indemnifying the expence of the engraving and printing.

II. That all Ferrymen, Constables, or others residing in the course the sheep drivers usually take, or can possibly take, be required to stop all sheep droves, and call for the certificate from the drivers, and if he or they can produce no certificate, that they shall be directed to bring the driver before the next Justice of the Peace or Civil Magistrate for examination, who will proceed as the case may require.

III. That application be made by this Meeting to the Gentlemen of the counties of Inverness, Ross, and Sutherland, at their ensuing General Meetings at Michaelmas, or at the first quarter sessions of the peace within the same, stating the suspicions of theft that are entertained, and praying them to interpose their authority, by directing all Ferrymen, Constables, or others to require the production of such certificates, and up on failure to bring the party before the next Magistrate for examination; and certifying them, that if proof can be brought of their being remiss or negligent in the execution of their duty, that they shall be liable to prosecution &fine for such neglect.

IV. That application be also made to the Sheriff Deputes of the several counties, that they do give pointed instructions to those men who are under their immediate direction, and paid by the public for pursuing and apprehending thieves and vagabonds, that they be peculiarly watchful over those who drive sheep through the hills, examine their certificates, and take down a memorandum in writing of such certificate, stating from whence the sheep have been driven, to what market they are bound, with their number and kinds; and shall have the accounts always ready for the inspection of any having interest—That to indemnify those persons for their trouble, those who keep such memorandum regularly entered in a book, and can at the end of the season exhibit that account to the Association, or their clerk, shall be entitled to receive Half a Crown for every such entry, besides all expences actually laid out in bringing those who may have no certificate, or an irregular one, before a Magistrate, and in caring for the flock stopped until the Magistrate's decision is known.

V. That Ferrymen and Constables who are put to trouble and expence in executing the business here alluded to, shall receive full indemnification for their time and trouble by applying to the Clerk of the Association, and in case of their actually stopping a parcel of sheep which shall be found to have been stolen, they shall receive a reward of Twenty Guineas from the Association if the parcel exceeds two Hundred Sheep or upwards, and so in proportion for a less parcel.

VI. That these resolutions be published four different times in each of the four Edinburgh newspapers, at the distance of a week from each publication this season, and renewed in the months of July and August next, at the expence of the Members of this Meeting, and so many copies be printed here, and posted upon the different public houses, and at the different Ferrymen's houses within the Counties as may be sufficient for that purpose, and a person or persons sent round to have that done immediately.

The Meeting entered into several separate resolutions amongst themselves for the preservation of their property, and the more speedy detection of future depredations, which they thought unnecessary to make public, but which, notwithstanding is not the less binding on them individually, and on those for whom they acted, and they give their unanimous approbation to the adoption of the above resolutions

These minutes, consisting of this and the two preceding pages, are signed by each Member of the Meeting, for themselves and those they act for, on this last page, and by the Preses and Clerk on this and the preceding pages.

DONALD M'LEOD, Preses.
ALEX. MACDONELL, Clerk.

Extracted by me ALEX. MACDONELL, Clerk.


SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

On Wednesday the 3d day of October 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon, will be exposed to voluntary SALE, within Mrs Marshall's Inn, Perth,

THE LANDS of EASTER and WESTER CARIES, with the Salmon Fishings and Ferry Boat belonging thereto, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and shire of Perth.

These lands consist of 136 Scots acres of excellent ground. They are at present out of lease, so that the purchaser may enter to the natural possession at Martinmas next. The Salmon Fishing was let lately for 16l. a-year, and is reckoned worth much more.

The lands are holden of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty, but the whole public burdens, including land tax, feu-duty, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary, do not exceed 3l. a-year.

The articles of sale, and title-deeds of the estate, may be seen in the hands of Mr Duncan, writer to the Signet, Edinburgh.

N. B.—For the encouragement of purchasers, the above subjects will be exposed to sale at L. 6500 Sterling.

ROSEBANK, AND OTHER LANDS, NEAR GLASGOW.

*To be sold in the course of the ensuing winter,*

By public sale, the time and place of which will be duly notified.

LOT I. THE LANDS OF ROSEBANK and OTHERS, lying contiguous, in the parishes of Rutherglen and Cambuslang, and county of Lanark, distant from Glasgow about four miles; the rental whereof is about 330l. Sterling per annum.

There is a very neat House and an excellent Court of Offices on the Lands in good repair. The place is well kept; the Gardens in complete order; and the Timber, the greatest part of which is full grown, is reckoned worth 500l.

The House stands on the south bank of Clyde, and on a bend of the river, the view of which, the city of Glasgow, and the rich adjoining country, is uncommonly beautiful.

Possession of the House, &c. and of about 30 acres of land, enclosed by a high stone wall on the south, and bounded by the river Clyde on the north, may be obtained on a short notice.

The Grounds afford many charming situations for building, as the river, in its various windings, is commanded from almost every point of them, and will be divided into such Lots as purchasers may incline.

LOT II. The LANDS of FLEMINGTON, lying a mile and a half north of the city of Glasgow, and let for 90l. per annum.

LOT III. The LANDS of SPRINGVALE, lying contiguous to Lot 2d. being separated from it only by the road leading from Glasgow to Kirkintulloch, also let for 90l. per annum.

On Lot 2d. there is a Steading of Farm Houses, and a rivulet of water intersects the grounds.

On Lot 3d. there is a House and Offices, which cost in building from 700l. to 800l. and might be rendered very commodious either for one or two families.

Part of the price of those Lots will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security; and any person wishing to be informed as to farther particulars, or to conclude a private bargain, may apply to John Dunlop, Kinniel House, near Borrowstonness; or to James Davidson, writer to the signet, in whose hands are the title deeds.

John Reid, gardener at Rosebank, will shew Lot 1st, and the tenant in Springvale the other Lots.

SALMON FISHING TO LET.

To be LET, for nineteen years, or such other period as can be agreed on, and entered to on December 1st 1798,

THE SALMON-FISHING on the Water of CONON, with the cruives and corf-houses thereto belonging, lying in the parish of Urquhart, and shire of Cromarty.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr Duncan, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom proposals for taking the above Fishing may be given in. Any not accepted of shall be kept secret, if desired.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Crockat, vintner in Cupar Angus, upon Thursday the 1st November next, betwixt the hours of twelve noon and one afternoon,

THE MIDDLE DIVISION of the LANDS of BARDMONY, on the north of the Water of Isla, that belonged to William Ireland, feuer in Bardmony, containing 61 acres of good infield and haugh land, or thereby, as presently possessed by John Duncan, and others, lying in the parish of Alyth and county of Perth.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the north bank of the Isla, within three miles of Cupar Angus, and fifteen of the ports of Dundee and Perth; they may be entered to at Whitsunday next, when the present lease expires; and for the encouragement of a purchaser, a considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands, to answer an annuity affecting them.

The progress of writs and articles of roup may be seen by applying to John Adamson, writer in Edinburgh, or Edward Warden, writer in Cupar Angus, to either of whom intended offerers may apply for further information.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE AND GALLOWAY.

To be peremptorily Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee House, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November next, betwixt the hours of two and four o'clock afternoon—

I. THE ESTATE of KIRKMICHAEL, lying in the parish of Kirkmichael and county of Dumfries, of nearly 1200l. of present yearly rent.

This estate is very extensive, and contains natural woods and Plantations of great value, the Farm Houses are mostly new, and the Farms being capable of much improvement must yield considerable rises of rent on the expiry of the present leases.

It is held of the Crown, affords a freehold qualification, and possesses many other advantages.

II. The Lands of GLENKILNS, BLACKCLEUGH, and LAMPHITTS, in the parish of Kirkmichael and county of Dumfries, forming one of the best Store Farms in that country, presently rented at 240l. per annum.

III. The Undivided Half of the Lands of CRAIGSHIELD and HOLLIS, of which the present rent is about 200l. per annum, subject to the liferent of a gentleman, nearly 70 years of age.

All these Lands lye contiguous, from 8 to 10 miles from the town of Dumfries, and will be sold together or separately, as purchasers incline.

IV. The Lands of WOLF-GILL, HERRIES's PARKS, and CARTHAGENA, in the parish of Dumfries, and within half a mile of the town, beautifully situated, and paying 230l. of yearly rent.

V. The Lands of AUCHENGIBBERT, in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, about nine miles from Dumfries, presently rented at 18?l.

There are thriving young Plantations on these Lands, and as the new turnpike road passes through them, their value must be greatly encreased.

VI. The Lands of KEMPLETON, with the Mills lying in the parish of Twynholm and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, within a mile of the town of Kirkcudbright, having a commodious harbour on the Lands themselves, at which vessels of 200 tons may unload.

They afford a freehold qualification in the stewartry, the Mills were lately erected, and are well situated both for home and export trade.

The present yearly rent of the estate is only 250l. but the current leases very soon expire, and offers have already been made of much higher rents.

For further particulars, apply to Wm. Bushby, Esq. Great Cumberland Place, London; John Bushby, sheriff clerk of Dumfries; or Alexander Young, writer to the signet, in whose hands may be seen the articles of roup, title deeds, and leases.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

To be SOLD, under the Authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, upon Wednesday the 21st of November 1798, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon,

THE ESTATE of EDERLINE, lying in the parish of Kilmichael Glassrie, and district and county of Argyle, in the following lots, and at the upset prices after mentioned, as the proven values thereof, *viz.*

LOT I.—Containing about 5033 acres, whereof 415 are arable, and 378 meadow and pasture, consists of the LANDS of EDERLINE, with the Public House at the Ford, and the Mill of Ederline; the Lands of GARVALT, with the Parks of Croft Finlay and Stronomore; the Two FINCHARNS and KILLINUIR, with the Piece of Ground called CRUACHNURE; also the SUPERIORITIES of the Lands of INVEREA, CRAREA, and GARVACHIE.

The lands of Ederline and Garvalt, with the parks above mentioned, and Cruachnuer, hold of a subject superior, for payment of a very small feu-duty. The other lands in this lot hold blench of the Crown, and, with the superiorities annexed to it, entitle the purchaser to a Freehold Qualification. The teinds of the whole of these lands, as well as of the other lands composing the estate, were long ago valued by the Subcommissioners of the Presbytery of Argyle, and a decree of approbation thereof has lately been obtained.

The free rent of the lands in this lot, as proven in the sale, is - - L. 468 4 4 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, including that put upon the freehold qualification and woods upon Ederline, also the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is - - - - L. 13026 19 6

LOT II.—Containing about 6000 acres, whereof 200 are arable, and 850 pasture and meadow, comprehends the Brenlichs, Brenchoillies, and Craigienuir, (except Cruachnure, appendicle of the latter thrown into Lot I.)

These lands hold also of a subject superior.

The free rent thereof is L. 276 19 11 2-12ths.

And the proven value, including the wood upon Breavallichs, with the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is - - L. 7516 4 7 5-12ths.

LOT III.—Is composed of the Lands of Gortanagour, Dryenlic, Inverea, Crarea and Garvachie, Stroncalbanach, Gallanichbeglash, and Feorline (with the exception of the Superiorities of Inverea, Crarea, and Garvachie.)

These lands hold in like manner of a subject superior; and with respect to Inverea, Crarea, and Garvachie, as the superiorities thereof are now disjoined therefrom, and attached to Lot I. for the purpose of giving a qualification thereto, they are made to hold of the purchaser of that lot for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

With regard to Feorline, there is an heritable right to the parsonage teinds thereof. The teinds of the other lands are valued, as before mentioned.

The proven rental of this lot is L. 450 9 0 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, and of the woods, with the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is - - L. 13195 14 6 3-12ths.

The whole of this property is very low rented, and as hardly any of the leases over it exceed three years from Whitsunday last, the value will rese very considerably from the purchaser's having almost immediate access, and from the goodness of the soil, which, in some places, is very fertile. The situation of the estate, lying betwixt Lochfine and Lochow, only seven miles distant from Inverary on the north, and on the south only six miles from the Crinan Canal, makes access exceedingly easy, and the market very near.

There is an excellent mansion-house upon Lot I. with suitable offices and pleasure grounds;—fresh water and salt water fish are in the greatest profusion, as is game of every denomination; and, in short, a property seldom occurs possessing greater advantages.

The articles and conditions of sale, abstract of the judicial rental, and the title-deeds, are to be seen at the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, Depute Clerk of Session; and for further particulars intending purchasers may apply to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, or to Neil M'Gibbon, writer in Inveraray, judicial factor upon the estate.



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